

transistor which configures a power supply.

5. The crystal oscillator according to claim
1, wherein

5 the abnormal oscillation is caused by a micro-jump
which occurs in the crystal vibrator.

6. A crystal oscillator, comprising:
an oscillation unit having a crystal vibrator; and
10 a heat source unit keeping a temperature of the
crystal vibrator higher than a temperature where the
crystal vibrator causes abnormal oscillation.

7. The crystal oscillator according to claim
15 6, wherein
said heat source unit keeps the crystal vibrator
at a temperature higher than 0 °C.

8. The crystal oscillator according to claim
20 6, wherein
said heat source unit is configured by a power
transistor.

9. The crystal oscillator according to claim
25 8, wherein

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said heat source unit is configured by a power transistor which amplifies an oscillation output.

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5 10. The crystal oscillator according to claim 8, wherein

said heat source unit is configured by a power transistor which configures a power supply.

10 11. The crystal oscillator according to claim 6, wherein

the abnormal oscillation is caused by a micro-jump which occurs in the crystal vibrator.

15 12. The crystal oscillator according to claim 6, further comprising

a control unit controlling heat generated by said heat source unit based on a temperature of the crystal vibrator.

20 13. A crystal oscillator, comprising:
oscillation means having a crystal vibrator; and
heat source means for keeping a temperature of the crystal vibrator higher than a temperature where the crystal vibrator causes abnormal oscillation.

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14. A signal oscillation method preventing abnormal oscillation of an oscillator having a crystal vibrator, comprising:

5 keeping a temperature of the crystal vibrator higher than a temperature where the crystal vibrator causes abnormal oscillation; and

outputting a signal in a state where the temperature is kept.

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